



BRUCHMANN et al., Serial No. 09/726,045

COMPLETE LISTING OF AMENDED CLAIMS

- 1-5. (canceled)
6. (currently amended) A process for functionalizing or modifying compounds or surfaces having at least one group which is reactive toward isocyanate, by reacting a compound of the formula 1



where R^1 and R^2 are each a substituted or unsubstituted, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated alkylene radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated cycloalkylene radical having from 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted arylene radical having from 3 to 20 carbon atoms, an arylenealkylene radical having from 4 to 20 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic radical or any linear or branched sequence of two or more of the radicals mentioned, if desired linked via ether, thioether, ester, amine or amide structures, X is a covalent bond to R^2 or O, S or NR^3 , where R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a substituted or unsubstituted, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl radical having from 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical having from 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a heterocyclic radical or any linear or branched sequence of two or more of the radicals mentioned, Y is a hydrogen atom or a free functional group selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, amido, carbonyl, carboxyl, mercapto, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, sulfenyl, sulfate, nitro, nitrile, isonitrile, cyanate, silyl, silanyl, phosphine,

phosphate, phosphite, phosphonate, acrylate, methacrylate, allyl and vinyl and mixtures thereof and n is an integer from 1 to 20,

with at least one isocyanate-reactive group of a compound having at least one isocyanate-reactive group, which group reacts with the OCN-R¹-moiety of the compound of the formula (1) wherein Y is retained as a hydrogen atom or a free functional group selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, amido, carbonyl, carboxyl, mercapto, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, sulfenyl, sulfate, nitro, nitrile, isonitrile, cyanate, silyl, silanyl, phosphine, phosphate, phosphite, phosphonate, acrylate, methacrylate, allyl and vinyl and mixtures thereof or with at least one isocyanate-reactive group on a surface which has at least one isocyanate-reactive group, which group reacts with the OCN-R¹-moiety of the compound of the formula (1) wherein Y is retained as a hydrogen atom or a free functional group selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, amido, carbonyl, carboxyl, mercapto, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, sulfenyl, sulfate, nitro, nitrile, isonitrile, cyanate, silyl, silanyl, phosphine, phosphate, phosphite, phosphonate, acrylate, methacrylate, allyl and vinyl and mixtures thereof.

7. (canceled)
8. (original) A process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the compound which has at least one group which is reactive toward isocyanate is a monomer, polymer, dendrimer, hyperbranched polymer or star polymer having at least one group which is reactive toward isocyanate.
- 9-10. (canceled)

11. (original) A process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the surface which has at least one group which is reactive toward isocyanate is a surface of wood, glass, textiles, ceramic materials, leather, paper, plastic, stone, concrete, metals or metal alloys, with the proviso that these surfaces have at least one group which is reactive toward isocyanate.
12. (original) A process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the group which is reactive toward isocyanate is selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, amido, carboxyl and mercapto and mixtures thereof.
13. (original) A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the group which is reactive toward isocyanate is selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, amino, amido, carboxyl and mercapto.